

19. Best time for ploughing, and the reasons which should induce a farmer to avail himself of it;—object of harrowing.

The most favorable time for ploughing is that when the land is neither entirely dry, nor quite moist: then effectively, it breaks and crumbles naturally in turning over.

The object of harrowing which follows ploughing, is to pulverize lumps uplifted by the plough, and mix more completely the different parts of the soil.

20. Rotation of crops;—the most common system employed.

By *rotation* is meant the succession of crops, according to a determined order, on the different parts of a farm, so that culture follows like a regular circle, which brings back the same crops at the end of the same number of years.

Here is an example of *rotation*.

1st. year.....	Weeded and mucked plants, or fallow ground.
2nd. "	Cereals with grass seed.
3rd. "	Hay.
4th. "	Hay.
5th. "	Hay.
6th. "	Pasturage.
7th. "	Pasturage.
8th. "	Pease.
9th. "	Oats.

21. Fallow land; benefits to be derived from fallow, and the method usually employed.

By *fallow land* is meant a soil in a state of rest or non-production. This rest is necessary when the farmer cannot get the manure required by the soil, or again when he wants to destroy weeds by summer ploughing.

But an enlightened system of rotation supplies the place of fallow ground with advantage.